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EXAMINER
KLIMACH, PAULA W

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2135	

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

PTO-90C (Rev. 10/03)

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	09/702,483	STEPHENS ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Paula W. Klimach	2135	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>26 November 2004</u>.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) <u>1,2,5-31,33-41 and 43-58</u> is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) <u>1-2, 5-31, 33-41, and 43-58</u> is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All   b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

      1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6)☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

This office action is in response to amendment filed on 11/26/2004. Applicant has

amended claims 1, 2, 31, 41, and 52. Applicants also have made the appropriate adjustment to

the specification. The amendment filed on 11/26/2004 have been entered and made of record.

Therefore, presently pending claims are 1-2, 5-31, 33-41, and 43-58.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 11/26/2004 have been fully considered but they are not

persuasive because of following reasons.

Applicant argued that from the foregoing it is clear that in order for the remote

management server disclosed in Frailong to directly and remotely configure the gateway

interface device a communication port must remain open at the gateway interface device to

accept "configuration information transmitted from the remote management server," and a direct

communication pathway is required between the remote management server and the gateway

interface device. This is not found persuasive. The system disclosed by Frailong uses FTP

connections and FTP sites. The FTP data connections are created each time a file is transferred

and as a result the port is open and closed as needed. The upgrade is made available on selected

remote server sites (column 15 lines 16-23). Therefore; not requiring a direct communication

pathway between the remote management server and the gateway interface device.

The examiner asserts that Frailong does teach or suggest the subject matter broadly

recited in independent claims 55 and 57; Smith, Feinleib, and Frailong do teach or suggest the

subject matter broadly recited in independent claims 1, 2, 31, 41, and, 52. Dependent claims 5-

30, 33-40, 43-51, and 53-58 are also rejected at least by virtue of their dependency on

independent claims and by other reason set forth in this office action. Accordingly, rejections for

claims 1-2, 5-31, 33-41, and 43-58 are respectfully maintained.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the

basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed
in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for
patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an
international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this
subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United
States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 55-58 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Frailong

(6,230,194 B1).

In reference to claim 55 Frailong discloses a system with an administration site structured

to generate a configuration data file (column 12 lines 5-13 in combination with column 15 lines

21-23). A remote staging platform structured to receive the configuration data file from the

administration site (column 15 lines 16-20). Wherein the remote staging platform is the FTP

sites from where the client can download the upgrade. At least one networked device structured

to retrieve the configuration data file from the remote staging platform, wherein no port remains

open at the at least one networked device to retrieve the configuration data file (column 15 lines

64-67), and the configuration data file structured to reconfigure the at least one networked device

(column 12 lines 5-13).

In reference to claim 56 Frailong discloses a system with indirect communication

pathway between the administration site and the at least on networked device via the remote

staging platform, wherein a direct communication pathway is not required between the

administration site and the at least one networked device (column 15 lines 16-20). Wherein the

remote staging platform is the FTP sites from where the client can download the upgrade.

In reference to claim 57 Frailong discloses a system comprising an administration site

structured to generate a configuration data file (column 12 lines 5-13 in combination with

column 15 lines 21-23). A remote staging platform structured to receive the configuration data

file from the administration site (column 15 lines 16-20). Wherein the remote staging platform is

the FTP sites from where the client can download the upgrade. At least one networked device

structured to retrieve the configuration data file from the remote staging platform, wherein a

direct communication pathway is not required between the administration site and the at least

one networked device to retrieve the configuration data file (column 15 lines 64-67). The

network device can go to the FTP sites to retrieve the upgrade information, and as a result, a

direct communication pathway is not required between the administration site and the networked

device. The configuration data file structured to reconfigure the at least one networked device

(column 12 lines 5-13).

In reference to claim 58 Frailong discloses a system comprising an indirect

communication pathway between the administration site and the at least one networked device

via the remote staging platform (column 15 lines 16-20). Wherein the remote staging platform is

the FTP sites from where the client can download the upgrade.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in
> section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are
> such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person
> having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the
> manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 2, 5, 6, and 52 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Feinleib (6,272,532 B1) in view of Frailong.

In reference to claim 2, a secure system for communicating with devices, comprising: an

email server having at least one file and at least one initialized device configured to retrieve the

file from the email server (column 2 lines 62-64). The message is retrieved from the file server

therefore the email server contains at least one file. File is retrieved in response to a polling of

the email server by the at least one initialized device (column 4 lines 26-37). The messages are

periodic.

However, , the email server disclosed by Feinleib is not a remote server. Feinleib

does not expressly disclose a system wherein no port remains open at the at least one initialized

device to retrieve the file.

Frailong discloses a remote server that stores the upgrade files (column 15 lines 16-23).

The client retrieves the files from the server; wherein the client plays the role of the initialized

device (column 15 lines 64-67 and Fig. 10). The applicant does not disclose the definition of the

initialized device, therefore the definition of the initialized device is a device that has been set to

a start position. In the system of Frailong, the client receives a notification of the upgrade and

checks whether the gateway interface device is part of the VPN (column 15 lines 42-64);

therefore setting itself for the start position for the upgrade.

At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary

skill in the art to use a remote central server. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been

motivated to do this because placing the server in a remote central place provides method for

convenient and efficient configuration and maintenance of the client (Frainlong column 5 lines

15-20).

In reference to claim 52, a secure system for communicating with devices, comprising:

an email server having at least one file and at least one initialized device configured to retrieve

the file from the email server (column 2 lines 62-64) wherein the at least one file includes

configuration data (column 4 lines 11-17). The message is retrieved from the file server

therefore the email server contains at least one file. File is retrieved in response to a polling of

the email server by the at least one initialized device (column 4 lines 26-37). The messages are

periodic.

However, · the email server disclosed by Feinleib is not a remote server. Feinleib

does not expressly disclose a system wherein no port remains open at the at least one initialized

device to retrieve the file.

Frailong discloses a remote server that stores the upgrade files (column 15 lines 16-23).

The client retrieves the files from the server; wherein the client plays the role of the initialized

device (column 15 lines 64-67 and Fig. 10). The applicant does not disclose the definition of the

initialized device, therefore the definition of the initialized device is a device that has been set to

a start position. In the system of Frailong, the client receives a notification of the upgrade and

checks whether the gateway interface device is part of the VPN (column 15 lines 42-64);

therefore setting itself for the start position for the upgrade. The initialized device is further

configured to reconfigure system parameters of the at least one device according to the

configuration data (column 4 lines 11-17)

At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary

skill in the art to use a remote central server. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been

motivated to do this because placing the server in a remote central place provides method for

convenient and efficient configuration and maintenance of the client (Frailong column 5 lines

15-20).

In reference to claim 5, wherein the at least one file includes configuration data (column

4 lines 11-17).

In reference to claim 6, wherein the at least one initialized device is further configured to

reconfigure system parameters of the at least one device according to the configuration data

(column 4 lines 11-17).

Claims 7-19, 23, 25-30, and 53 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being

unpatentable over Feinleib and Frailong as applied to claims 2 and 52 above, and further in view

of Frailong et al (6,230,194 B1).

In reference to claims 7 and 53, Feinleib does not disclose wherein the at least one

initialized device is a gateway server.

Frailong discloses a system wherein the at least one initialized device is a gateway server

(column 5 lines 41-45).

At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to use a gateway as in the system of Frailong in the system of Feinleib. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do this because it would simplify the configuration of device for connection to a network.

In reference to claim 8, Feinleib does not disclose a local area network (LAN) connected to the gateway server.

Frailong discloses a local area network (LAN) connected to the gateway server (column 6 lines 50-54 and column 4 lines 58-67).

At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to use a gateway as in the system of Frailong in the system of Feinleib. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do this because it would simplify the configuration of device for connection to a network.

In reference to claim 9, wherein the system parameters include host configuration (column 2 lines 59-62).

In reference to claim 10, Feinleib does not disclose a system wherein the system parameters include device setup configuration.

However Frailong discloses a system wherein the system parameters include device setup configuration (column 2 lines 50-52).

At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to include device setup configuration as in the system of Frailong in the system of Feinleib. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do this because it would simplify the configuration of device for connection to a network.

In reference to claim 11, Feinleib does not disclose a system wherein the system

parameters include domain name system (DNS) management configuration

However Frailong discloses a system wherein the system parameters include domain

name system (DNS) management configuration (column 10 lines 28-31).

At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary

skill in the art to include the domain name system configuration as in the system of Frailong in

the system of Feinleib. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do this

because it would simplify the configuration of device for connection to a network.

In reference to claim 12-19, Feinleib does not disclose a system wherein the system

parameters include configuration of firewall object, firewall rule, firewall status, email setup,

user setup, group setup, file share device operating statistics configuration.

Frainlong discloses a system wherein the system parameters include configuration of

firewall object, firewall rule, firewall status, email setup, user setup, group setup, file share

device operating statistics configuration (column 5 lines 29-32).

At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary

skill in the art to include configuration of firewall object, firewall rule, firewall status, email

setup, user setup, group setup, file share device operating statistics configurationas in the system

of Frailong in the system of Feinleib. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated

to do this because it would simplify the configuration of device for connection to a network.

In reference to claim 23, Feinleib does not disclose a system wherein the at least one

initialized device is a networked device or gateway server.

However Frailong discloses a system wherein the at least one initialized device is a networked device or gateway server (column 14 lines 63-65).

At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to initialize at least one device or gateway server in the system of Frailong in the system of Feinleib. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do this because it would simplify the configuration of device for connection to a network.

In reference to claim 25 and 26, wherein the polling of the central server is done on a predetermined, random or requested schedule or periodically (column 4 lines 26-37).

In reference to claim 27, Feinleib does not disclose a system further comprising an administration machine configured to create the at least one file and securely transmit the at least one file to the central server.

However Frailong discloses a system further comprising an administration machine configured to create the at least one file and securely transmit the at least one file to the central server (column 2 lines 59-62 and column 4 lines 11-17)

At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to configure the system administration machine to create the at least one file in the system of Frailong in the system of Feinleib. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do this because it would simplify the configuration of device for connection to a network.

In reference to claim 28, Feinleib does not disclose a system further comprising a local area network (LAN), WAN, Internet or modem connected to the administration machine.

However Frailong discloses a system further comprising a local area network (LAN), WAN, Internet or modem connected to the administration machine (Fig. 2 column 12 lines 26-29).

At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to connect the system to a LAN, WAN, Internet or modem in the system of Frailong in the system of Feinleib. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do this because the size of the network depends on the users needs.

In reference to claim 29, Feinleib does not disclose an administration machine further comprising a firewall.

Frailong discloses a system wherein the administration machine further comprises: a firewall configured to prevent unauthorized access to the administration machine (column 18 lines 25-28); a network interface configured to interface the administration machine with a network (Fig 2 connects to internet in combination with column 12 lines 26-29); an input device configured to receive user instructions to edit at least one file; a storage device configured to store the at least one file (column 12 lines 9-13); and a processor configured to retrieve the at least one file from the storage device and encrypt the at least one file, the processor further configured to transmit the encrypted file (column 15 lines 6-15).

At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to connect a firewall as in the system of Frailong in the system of Feinleib. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do this because it would protect the inner part of the network.

In reference to claim 30, Feinleib does not disclose a system wherein the administration machine further comprises a remote configuration.

Frailong discloses a system wherein the administration machine further comprises a remote configuration port configured to receive at least one file from a workstation on the local area network (LAN) (column 12 lines 48-52).

At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to include a system wherein the administration machine further comprises a remote configuration as in the system of Frailong in the system of Feinleib. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do this because this would simplify the connection to the network.

Claims 20-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Feinleib and Frailong as applied to claim 2 above, and further in view of Smith et al (6,532,543 B1).

In reference to claim 20, Feinleib and Frailong do not disclose a system wherein the configuration data is an encrypted file.

Smith discloses a system wherein the configuration data is an encrypted file (column 22 lines 24-28).

At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to encrypt the configuration file as in the system of Smith in the system of Feinleib. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do this because it would increase the security of transmitting the file from the remote server to the target device therefore securing the configuration process.

In reference to claim 21, Feinleib and Frailong do not disclose a system wherein the at least one initialized device is further configured to decrypt and authenticate the encrypted file.

Smith discloses a system wherein the at least one initialized device is further configured to decrypt and authenticate the encrypted file (column 22 lines 29-32).

At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to configure a device to decrypt the file as in the system of Smith in the system of Feinleib. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do this because decrypting the file would allow the device to gain access to the configuration.

In reference to claim 22, Feinleib and Frailong do not disclose a system wherein the at least one initialized device further comprises: a network interface configured to receive the encrypted file; a storage device configured to store the encrypted file; and a processor configured to retrieve the encrypted file from the storage device and decrypt the encrypted file to produce decrypted configuration data.

Smith discloses a system wherein the at least one initialized device further comprises: a network interface configured to receive the encrypted file; a storage device configured to store the encrypted file; and a processor configured to retrieve the encrypted file from the storage device and decrypt the encrypted file to produce decrypted configuration data(column 22 lines 29-32).

At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to configure a device to decrypt the file as in the system of Smith in the system of Feinleib. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do this because decrypting the file would allow the device to gain access to the configuration.

Claims 31, 33-39, 40-41, 43-51 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being

unpatentable over Smith in view of Feinleib and further in view of Frailong.

In reference to claims 31 and 41, Smith discloses a method for securely configuring

remote networked devices, comprising the steps of:

creating a configuration database (column 17 lines 34-38);

encrypting data from the configuration database to produce an encrypted file (column 22

lines 24-28);

transmitting the encrypted file to a remote device (column 22 lines 24-26).

However Smith does not disclose storing the configuration files on a remote email server

and retrieving the configuration data from the remote email server reconfiguring a network

device according to the configuration data in response to the retrieving step.

Feinleib disclose a method of storing the file on the remote email server and retrieving

configuration data from the remote email server (column 2 lines 62-64); finally reconfiguring a

network device according to the configuration data in response to the retrieving step (column 4

lines 11-17).

At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary

skill in the art to store the configuration file on a remote email server and retrieve the

configuration data from the remote email server as in Feinleib in the system of Smith. One of

ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do this because email is a widespread

mode of communication; as a result it is a simple and efficient way to ensure that all devcie

receive the new configuration.

Neither Smith nor Feinleib disclose a system wherein the configuration data is retrieved by the networked device and wherein no port remains open at the network device to retrieve the configuration data.

Frailong discloses a client that retrieves the upgrade packet from a specified FTP site (column 15 lines 64-67). The system uses FTP data connections and therefore no port remains open at the network device because a connection is created each time a file is transferred between the client and the server.

At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to use the data retrieval operation as in Frailong in the system of Smith. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do this because it ensures that the client has the latest version or common version of system software is running on all networks supported by a remote management server (Frailong column 15 lines 1-19).

In reference to claims 33 and 45, Smith does not dislcose polling a central server (column 16 lines 36-46).

Feinleib discloses periodic messages (column 4 lines 26-37) which perform the function of polling

At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to poll the server as in the system of Feinleib in the system of Smith. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do this because it would allow the target device to have up to date configurations.

In reference to claims 34 and 43, further comprising the step of notifying an administration machine in response to the reconfiguring step (column 22 lines 1-9).

In reference to claims 35 and 44, further comprising the step of decrypting the encrypted file to produce decrypted configuration data (column 22 lines 29-32).

In reference to claim 36, wherein the reconfiguring step is further in response to the decrypting step (column 22 lines 29-45).

In reference to claim 37, Smith does not dislcose a system wherein the retrieving step is responsive to a polling of a central server

Feinleib discloses a system wherein the email message is retrieved periodically form the email server (column 2 lines 62-64 and column 4 lines 26-31).

At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to poll the server and then as in the system of Feinleib in the system of Smith. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do this because it would allow the target device to have up to date configurations.

In reference to claim 38, 39, 46 and 47, Smith does not disclose a system wherein the polling is done on a predetermined schedule or periodically.

Feinleib discloses a system wherein the email message is retrieved periodically form the email server (column 2 lines 62-64 and column 4 lines 26-31).

At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to poll the server and then as in the system of Feinleib in the system of Smith. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do this because it would allow the target device to have up to date configurations.

In reference to claims 40 and 51, wherein the networked device is a gateway server (Fig. 6 B).

In reference to claims 48-50, Smith does not dislcose as system wherein the retrieving

step is responsive to the polling step.

Feinleib discloses a system wherein the email message is retrieved periodically form the

email server (column 2 lines 62-64 and column 4 lines 26-31).

At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary

skill in the art to poll the server and then as in the system of Feinleib in the system of Smith.

One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do this because it would allow the

target device to have up to date configurations.

Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Frailong

(6,230,194) in view of Smith.

In reference to claim 1, Frailong suggests a secure system for configuring remote

networked devices and gateway servers, comprising: an administration machine comprising a

device configured to create, update and maintain a collection of configuration data, the

administration machine further comprising a storage device configured to store the configuration

data, the administration machine further comprising a process to retrieve the configuration data

from the storage device, compress, the administration machine further comprising a network

interface configured to interface with a network and transmit the file (column 5 lines 15-32); a

remote email server configured to receive the encrypted file from the administration machine and

store the (part 204 Fig. 2, column 5 lines 45-51) file; and a gateway server configured to retrieve

the file from the email server, the gateway server comprising a network interface configured to

receive the file, the gateway server further comprising a storage device to store the file, the

gateway server further comprising a process to retrieve the file from the storage device and
reconfigure the gateway server according to the configuration data (column 5 lines 58 to column
6 line 18 in combination with column 18 lines 25-28). The system of Frailong discloses further
a system wherein no port remains open at the gateway server to receive the encrypted file. Since
it is not possible for a server and client to communicate without opening a port. It is assumed
that the applicant meant that the port is closed after communication. Frailong discloses this
when an upgrade is being performed using FTP (column 15 lines 64-67 and Fig. 10). FTP data
connections are created each time a file is transferred between the client and server. As a result
after the client has retrieved the file, the connection is terminated.

However Frailong does not disclose the encryption of the configuration file and therefore
does not disclose the decrypting of the encrypted file to produce the decrypted configuration
data.

Smith discloses encrypting the configuration file (column 22 lines 24-28) and decrypt the
encrypted file to produce decrypted configuration data and reconfigure the gateway server
according to the configuration data (column 22 lines 29-32).

At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary
skill in the art to encrypt the configuration files as in Smith in the system of Frailong. One of
ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do this because it ensure the security of the
remote configuration process.

Claims 24 and 53 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over
Feinleib and Frailong as applied to claim 2 and 54 above, and further in view of Walker et al
(6,110,041).

Frailong does not expressly disclose the initialized device being an automatic teller machine.

Walker discloses the initialized device being and automatic teller machine (column 2 lines 36-41 in combination with column 9 lines 26-35)

At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to use a central server to configure automatic teller machines. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do this because it would eliminate the need for users or operators to manually enter information during each and every session to configure the terminal (column 9 lines 33-35).

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Paula W. Klimach whose telephone number is (571) 272-3854. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon to Thr 9:30 a.m to 5:30 p.m.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kim Vu can be reached on (571) 272-3859. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

PWK
Wednesday, June 01, 2005

KIM VU
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
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